GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:285
ANSWERED ON:14.08.2006
AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES
Jai Prakash Shri ;Pathak Shri Brajesh

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored agriculture promotional schemes in operation, in the country;

(b) the achievements made thereunder during the last three years, State-wise and scheme- wise;

(c) whether some of these schemes are lagging behind in achieving the desired objectives;

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to deal with the situation?

Answer

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 285 DUE FOR REPLY ON 14TH AUGUST, 2006.

(a): The names of the agriculture production oriented Centrally Sponsored Scheme currently in operation are

(i) National Horticulture Mission;

(ii) Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh and J&K;

(iii) Micro Irrigation;

(iv) Technology Mission on Cotton;

(v) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM);

(vi) Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms; and

(vii) Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme. Their major objectives are indicated in the Statement at Annexure.-I.

(b): Of the aforesaid seven Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the Schemes relating to

(i) National Horticulture Mission and

(ii) Micro Irrigation were approved and launched recently. It is, therefore, too early to assess the achievements made under these schemes. The details regarding the achievements made under the remaining Schemes are indicated in the statements at Annexure II - VI.

(c)to(e): These Schemes have been successful in supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for enhancing agriculture production and productivity in the country. Their performance is also regularly monitored to identify bottlenecks, if any, so that timely corrective actions can be taken to further improve their implementation.

Annexure -I

Salient Feature of Production Oriented Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

i) National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

The Mission launched in May 2005 aims to promote holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies; enhance horticulture production and to assure nutritional security and income support to farm households and others; establish convergence and synergy among multiple on-going and planned programmes for horticulture development; and promote, develop and disseminate technologies to generate employment for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth. Under the Mission, 100% assistance is being provided by the Centre to the State Governments during the Tenth Five Year Plan period.

ii) Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttranchal

This Mission launched in 2001-02 aims to harness the potential of horticulture in North Eastern Region and other hilly States. The scheme is in operation in seven North Eastern States and the hilly States of Sikkim; Jammu & Kashmir; Himachal Pradesh and Uttranchal. Under the aforementioned scheme 100% assistance is provided by the Centre to the State Governments.

iii) Micro Irrigation

The scheme was approved for implementation in 2005-06. Its main objective is to increase the area under efficient methods of irrigation (viz drip and sprinkler irrigation) as these methods have been recognized as only alternative for efficient use of surface as well as ground water resources. The focus of the scheme is on horticultural crops being covered under the National Horticulture Mission. Micro Irrigation Scheme is implemented in all the States and UTs, except the seven North Eastern States and other hill States of Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttranchal. Under the scheme funding pattern is in the ratio of 80:20 between Central Government and the State Governments.

iv) Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)

The Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) is in operation since 2000-01. Its objectives are to improve production, productivity, quality of cotton; to reduce cultivation costs in the country; and to raise the incomes of the farmers. It is implemented in 13 States viz; Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. TMC envisages an end-to-end approach comprising varietals improvement; increased production / productivity; marketing infrastructure; and processing facilities. Under the scheme funding pattern is in the ratio of 75:25 between Central Government and the State Governments.

v) Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM)

The centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 1.4.2004 with the merger of four erstwhile schemes of Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP); National Pulses Development Project (NPDP); Oil Palm Development Programme (OPDP) and Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP). It provides flexibility to the States in implementation based on regionally differentiated approach, to promote crop diversification and to provide focused approach to the programmes. Under the scheme funding pattern is in the ratio of 75:25 between Central Government and the State Governments.

vi) Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms

The Scheme `Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms` in operation since 2005-06 aims at to provide decentralized and demand driven extension services through active involvement of farmers, subject matter specialists, NGOs, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), etc. Under the scheme funding pattern is in the ratio of 90:10 between Central Government and the State Governments.

vii) Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme

This scheme was formulated in 2000-01 with the objective to, inter alia afford flexibility to the State Governments to develop and pursue the programmes for development of agriculture on the basis of their priority. The approved pattern of assistance is in the ratio of 90:10 between the Centre and the States respectively except in the case of North Eastern States in which case 100% Central assistance is extended.